

**This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- **BLACK BORDERS**
- **TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- **FADED TEXT**
- **ILLEGIBLE TEXT**
- **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- **COLORED PHOTOS**
- **BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS**
- **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



The Patent Office
Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8QQ

#14

I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration save for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, P.L.C. or PLC.

Re-registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely subjects the company to certain additional company law rules.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Signed *Andrew Gersey*
Dated 26 FEB 2002



FILED 98 E414032-2 002882
9817700 0.00 - 9828377.3

Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road
Newport
Gwent NP9 1RH

1.	Your reference	SCB/51935/000		
2.	Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill in this part)	9828377.3		
3.	Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)	JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N.V. TURNHOUTSEWEG 30 B-2340 BEERSE BELGIUM 531939001		
	Patents ADP number (if you know it)			
	If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation	BELGIUM		
4.	Title of the invention	VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR-E		
5.	Name of your agent (if you have one)	BOULT WADE TENNANT 27 FURNIVAL STREET LONDON EC4A 1PQ		
	"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)			
	Patents ADP number (if you know it)	42001 ✓		
6.	If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number	Country	Priority application number (if you know it)	Date of filing (day/month/year)
7.	If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application	Number of earlier application	Date of filing (day / month / year)	
8.	Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if: a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or c) any named applicant is a corporate body. See note (d))	YES		

9. Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form. Do not count copies of the same document

Continuation sheets of this form 0

Description 14

Claim(s) 4

Abstract 0

Drawing(s) 12

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents (Please specify)

11. I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature

Date

Bonnie Wade Stewart

22 December 1998

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom **COLM D. MURPHY**
0171 404 5921

Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.

Notes

- If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 01645 500505.
- Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- For details of the fee and ways to pay please contact the Patent Office.

VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR-E

The present invention is concerned with a novel
vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) herein
5 designated "VEGF-E", and characterisation of the
nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of VEGF-E.

Angiogenesis involves formation and proliferation of
new blood vessels, and is an essential physiological
10 process for normal growth and development of tissues
in, for example, embryonic development, tissue
regeneration and organ and tissue repair.

Angiogenesis also features in the growth of human
cancers which require continuous stimulation of blood
15 vessel growth. Abnormal angiogenesis is associated
with other diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and
psoriasis.

Capillary vessels consist of endothelial cells which
20 carry the genetic information necessary to proliferate
to form capillary networks. Angiogenic molecules
which can initiate this process have previously been
characterised. A highly selective mitogen for
vascular endothelial cells is vascular endothelial
25 growth factor (VEGF) (Ferrara *et al.*, "Vascular
Endothelial Growth Factor: Basic Biology and Clinical
Implications". Regulation of angiogenesis, by I.D.
Goldberg and E.M. Rosen 1997 Birkhauser Verlag
Basle/Switzerland). VEGF is a potent vasoactive
30 protein which is comprised of a glycosylated cationic
46-49 kd dimer having two 24 kd subunits. It is
inactivated by sulfhydryl reducing agents and is
resistant to acidic pH and to heating and binds to
immobilised heparin.

VEGF has four different forms of 121, 165, 189 and 206 amino acids due to alternative splicing. VEGF121 and VEGF165 are soluble and are capable of promoting angiogenesis, whereas VEGF189 and VEGF206 are bound to heparin containing proteoglycans in the cell surface. The temporal and spatial expression of VEGF has been correlated with physiological proliferation of the blood vessels (Gajdusek, C.M., and Carbon, S.J., *Cell Physiol.*, 139:570-579, (1989)); McNeil, P.L., Muthukrishnan, L., Warder, E., D'Amore, P.A., *J. Cell. Biol.*, 109:811-822, (1989)). Its high affinity binding sites are localized only on endothelial cells in tissue sections (Jakeman, L.B., et al., *Clin. Invest.* 89:244-253, (1989)). The growth factor can be isolated from pituitary cells and several tumor cell lines, and has been implicated in some human gliomas (Plate, K.H. *Nature* 359:845-848, (1992)). The inhibition of VEGF function by anti-VEGF monoclonal antibodies was shown to inhibit tumor growth in immune-deficient mice (Kim, K.J., *Nature* 362:841-844, (1993)).

The present inventors have now identified a further vascular endothelial growth factor, designated herein as "VEGF-E", and the nucleic acid sequence encoding it, which has potentially significant benefits for the treatment of tumours.

Therefore, according to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a nucleic acid molecule encoding a VEGF-E protein or a functional equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof, said protein comprising the amino acid sequence illustrated in Figure 2 or 4. Preferably, the nucleic acid molecule is a DNA and even more preferably a cDNA molecule.

Also provided by this aspect of the present invention is a nucleic acid molecule such as an antisense molecule capable of hybridising to the nucleic acid molecules according to the invention under high stringency conditions.

Stringency of hybridisation as used herein refers to conditions under which polynucleic acids are stable. The stability of hybrids is reflected in the melting temperature (T_m) of the hybrids. T_m can be approximated by the formula:

$$81.5^{\circ}\text{C} + 16.6(\log_{10}[\text{Na}^+] + 0.41 (\% \text{G\&C}) - 6001/l$$

wherein l is the length of the hybrids in nucleotides. T_m decreases approximately by 1-1.5°C with every 1% decrease in sequence homology.

The nucleic acid capable of hybridising to nucleic acid molecules according to the invention will generally be at least 70%, preferably at least 80 or 90% and more preferably at least 95% homologous to the nucleotide sequences according to the invention.

The present invention also comprises within its scope proteins or polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules according to the invention or a functional equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof.

Therefore, according to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a VEGF-E protein, or a functional equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof, having an amino acid sequence as illustrated in Figure 2 or 4. A further aspect of the invention comprises a VEGF-E protein, or a functional

equivalent, derivative or bioprecursor thereof,
encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to the
invention. Preferably, the VEGF-E protein encoded by
said nucleic acid molecule comprises an amino acid
5 sequence as illustrated in Figure 2 or 4.

The DNA molecules according to the invention may,
advantageously, be included in a suitable expression
vector to express VEGF-E encoded therefrom in a
10 suitable host.

An expression vector according to the invention
includes a vector having a nucleic acid according to
the invention operably linked to regulatory sequences,
15 such as promoter regions, that are capable of
effecting expression of said DNA fragments. The term
"operably linked" refers to a juxta position wherein
the components described are in a relationship
permitting them to function in their intended manner.
20 Such vectors may be transformed into a suitable host
cell to provide for expression of a polypeptide
according to the invention. Thus, in a further
aspect, the invention provides a process for preparing
polypeptides according to the invention which
25 comprises cultivating a host cell, transformed or
transfected with an expression vector as described
above under conditions to provide for expression by
the vector of a coding sequence encoding the
polypeptides, and recovering the expressed
30 polypeptides.

The vectors may be, for example, plasmid, virus or
phage vectors provided with an origin of replication,
optionally a promoter for the expression of said
35 nucleotide and optionally a regulator of the promoter.

The vectors may contain one or more selectable markers, such as, for example, ampicillin resistance.

5 Regulatory elements required for expression include promoter sequences to bind RNA polymerase and transcription initiation sequences for ribosome binding. For example, a bacterial expression vector may include a promoter such as the lac promoter and for transcription initiation the Shine-Dalgarno
10 sequence and the start codon AUG. Similarly, a eukaryotic expression vector may include a heterologous or homologous promoter for RNA polymerase II, a downstream polyadenylation signal, the start codon AUG, and a termination codon for detachment of
15 the ribosome. Such vectors may be obtained commercially or assembled from the sequences described by methods well known in the art.

20 Nucleic acid molecules according to the invention may be inserted into the vectors described in an antisense orientation in order to provide for the production of antisense RNA. Antisense RNA or other antisense nucleic acids may be produced by synthetic means.

25 In accordance with the present invention, a defined nucleic acid includes not only the identical nucleic acid but also any minor base variations including in particular, substitutions in bases which result in a synonymous codon (a different codon specifying the
30 same amino acid residue) due to the degenerate code in conservative amino acid substitutions. The term "nucleic acid sequence" also includes the complementary sequence to any single stranded sequence given regarding base variations.

The present invention also advantageously provides nucleic acid sequences of at least approximately 10 contiguous nucleotides of a nucleic acid according to the invention and preferably from 10 to 50
5 nucleotides. These sequences may, advantageously be used as probes or primers to initiate replication, or the like. Such nucleic acid sequences may be produced according to techniques well known in the art, such as by recombinant or synthetic means. They may also be
10 used in diagnostic kits or the like for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid according to the invention. These tests generally comprise contacting the probe with the sample under hybridising conditions and detecting for the presence of any duplex or triplex
15 formation between the probe and any nucleic acid in the sample.

The nucleic acid sequences according to this aspect of the present invention comprises the sequences of
20 nucleotides designated herein as VEGFE 1-10, illustrated in Figure 5.

According to the present invention these probes may be anchored to a solid support. Preferably, they are
25 present on an array so that multiple probes can simultaneously hybridize to a single biological sample. The probes can be spotted onto the array or synthesised *in situ* on the array. (See Lockhart et al., Nature Biotechnology, vol. 14, December 1996
30 "Expression monitoring by hybridisation to high density oligonucleotide arrays". A single array can contain more than 100, 500 or even 1,000 different probes in discrete locations.

35 The nucleic acid sequences, according to the invention

may be produced using such recombinant or synthetic means, such as for example using PCR cloning mechanisms which generally involve making a pair of primers, which may be from approximately 10 to 50 nucleotides to a region of the gene which is desired to be cloned, bringing the primers into contact with mRNA, cDNA, or genomic DNA from a human cell, performing a polymerase chain reaction under conditions which bring about amplification of the desired region, isolating the amplified region or fragment and recovering the amplified DNA. Generally, such techniques as defined herein are well known in the art, such as described in Sambrook et al (Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual, 1989).

The nucleic acids or oligonucleotides according to the invention may carry a revealing label. Suitable labels include radioisotopes such as ^{32}P or ^{35}S , enzyme labels or other protein labels such as biotin or fluorescent markers. Such labels may be added to the nucleic acids or oligonucleotides of the invention and may be detected using known techniques *per se*.

The protein according to the invention includes all possible amino acid variants encoded by the nucleic acid molecule according to the invention including a polypeptide encoded by said molecule and having conservative amino acid changes. Proteins or polypeptides according to the invention further include variants of such sequences, including naturally occurring allelic variants which are substantially homologous to said proteins or polypeptides. In this context, substantial homology is regarded as a sequence which has at least 70%, preferably 80 or 90% amino acid homology with the

proteins or polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules according to the invention.

The nucleic acid or protein according to the invention
5 may be used as a medicament or in the preparation of a medicament for treating cancer or other diseases or conditions associated with expression of VEGF-E protein.

10 Advantageously, the nucleic acid molecule or the protein according to the invention may be provided in a pharmaceutical composition together with a pharmacologically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient therefor.

15 The present invention is further directed to inhibiting VEGF2 *in vivo* by the use of antisense technology. Antisense technology can be used to control gene expression through triple-helix formation
20 or antisense DNA or RNA, both of which methods are based on binding of a polynucleotide to DNA or RNA. For example, the 5' coding portion of the mature protein sequence, which encodes for the protein of the present invention, is used to design an antisense RNA
25 oligonucleotide of from 10 to 40 base pairs in length. A DNA oligonucleotide is designed to be complementary to a region of the gene involved in transcription (triple-helix - see Lee et al. Nucl. Acids Res., 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science, 241:456 (1988);
30 and Dervan et al., Science, 251: 1360 (1991), thereby preventing transcription and the production of VEGF2. The antisense RNA oligonucleotide hybridises to the mRNA *in vivo* and blocks translation of an mRNA molecule into the VEGF2 (antisense - Okano, J. Neurochem., 56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxynucleotides as

Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC Press,
Boca Raton, FL (1988)).

5 Alternatively, the oligonucleotide described above can
be delivered to cells by procedures in the art such
that the anti-sense RNA or DNA may be expressed in
vivo to inhibit production of VEGF-E in the manner
described above.

10 Antisense constructs to VEGF-E, therefore, may inhibit
the angiogenic activity of the VEGF-E and prevent the
further growth or even regress solid tumours, since
angiogenesis and neovascularization are essential
15 constructs may also be used to treat rheumatoid
arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic retinopathy which
are all characterized by abnormal angiogenesis.

A further aspect of the invention provides a host cell
20 or organism, transformed or transfected with an
expression vector according to the invention. The
host cell or organism may advantageously be used in a
method of producing VEGF-E, which comprises recovering
any expressed VEGF-E from the host or organism
25 transformed or transfected with the expression vector.

According to a further aspect of the invention there
is also provided a transgenic cell, tissue or organism
comprising a transgene capable of expressing VEGF-E
30 protein according to the invention. The term
"transgene capable of expression" as used herein means
a suitable nucleic acid sequence which leads to
expression of VEGF-E or proteins having the same
function and/or activity. The transgene, may include,
35 for example, genomic nucleic acid isolated from human

cells or synthetic nucleic acid, including DNA integrated into the genome or in an extrachromosomal state. Preferably, the transgene comprises the nucleic acid sequence encoding the proteins according to the invention as described herein, or a functional fragment of said nucleic acid. A functional fragment of said nucleic acid should be taken to mean a fragment of the gene comprising said nucleic acid coding for the proteins according to the invention or a functional equivalent, derivative or a non-functional derivative such as a dominant negative mutant, or bioprecursor of said proteins. For example, it would be readily apparent to persons skilled in the art that nucleotide substitutions or deletions may be used using routine techniques, which do not affect the protein sequence encoded by said nucleic acid, or which encode a functional protein according to the invention.

VEGF-E protein expressed by said transgenic cell, tissue or organism or a functional equivalent or bioprecursor of said protein also form part of the present invention.

Antibodies to the protein or polypeptide of the present invention may, advantageously, be prepared by techniques which are known in the art. For example, polyclonal antibodies may be prepared by inoculating a host animal, such as a mouse, with the polypeptide according to the invention or an epitope thereof and recovering immune serum. Monoclonal antibodies may be prepared according to known techniques such as described by Kohler R. and Milstein C., Nature (1975) 256, 495-497.

Antibodies according to the invention may also be used in a method of detecting for the presence of a polypeptide according to the invention, which method comprises reacting the antibody with a sample and identifying any protein bound to said antibody. A kit may also be provided for performing said method which comprises an antibody according to the invention and means for reacting the antibody with said sample.

Proteins which interact with the polypeptide of the invention may be identified by investigating protein-protein interactions using the two-hybrid vector system first proposed by Chien et al (1991).

This technique is based on functional reconstitution in vivo of a transcription factor which activates a reporter gene. More particularly the technique comprises providing an appropriate host cell with a DNA construct comprising a reporter gene under the control of a promoter regulated by a transcription factor having a DNA binding domain and an activating domain, expressing in the host cell a first hybrid DNA sequence encoding a first fusion of a fragment or all of a nucleic acid sequence according to the invention and either said DNA binding domain or said activating domain of the transcription factor, expressing in the host at least one second hybrid DNA sequence, such as a library or the like, encoding putative binding proteins to be investigated together with the DNA binding or activating domain of the transcription factor which is not incorporated in the first fusion; detecting any binding of the proteins to be investigated with a protein according to the invention by detecting for the presence of any reporter gene product in the host cell; optionally isolating second

hybrid DNA sequences encoding the binding protein.

An example of such a technique utilises the GAL4 protein in yeast. GAL4 is a transcriptional activator of galactose metabolism in yeast and has a separate domain for binding to activators upstream of the galactose metabolising genes as well as a protein binding domain. Nucleotide vectors may be constructed, one of which comprises the nucleotide residues encoding the DNA binding domain of GAL4. These binding domain residues may be fused to a known protein encoding sequence, such as for example the nucleic acids according to the invention. The other vector comprises the residues encoding the protein binding domain of GAL4. These residues are fused to residues encoding a test protein. Any interaction between polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid according to the invention and the protein to be tested leads to transcriptional activation of a reporter molecule in a GAL-4 transcription deficient yeast cell into which the vectors have been transformed. Preferably, a reporter molecule such as β -galactosidase is activated upon restoration of transcription of the yeast galactose metabolism genes.

Advantageously, the antibody according to the invention may also be used as a medicament or in the preparation of a medicament for treating tumours or other diseases associated with expression of VEGF-E. The invention also further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising said antibody together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier diluent or excipient therefor.

A further aspect of the present invention also

provides a method of identifying VEGF-E in a sample, which method comprises contacting said sample with an antibody according to the invention and monitoring for any hybridisation of any proteins to said antibody. A
5 kit for identifying the presence of VEGF-E in a sample is also provided comprising an antibody according to the invention and means for contacting said antibody with said sample.

10 The invention may be more clearly understood with reference to the accompanying example, which is purely exemplary, with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

15 Figure 1: is a nucleotide sequence coding for a partial VEGF-E protein according to the invention.

20 Figure 2: is an illustration of amino acid sequence of the nucleic acid sequence of Figure 1.

Figure 3: is an illustration of a nucleotide sequence encoding VEGF-E protein according to the invention.

25 Figure 4: is an illustration of the amino acid sequence of the nucleic acid sequence of Figure 3.

30 Figure 5: depicts the nucleic acid sequences of the first 18 human EST clones obtained from the BLAST search of the LifSeq™ database.

35 Figure 6: depicts the nucleotide sequences of 50 human EST clones obtained from the proprietary

LifeSeq™ database.

Figure 7: is an illustration of the nucleotide
sequences utilised as primers to identify
the sequence of the gene coding for VEGF-E.

EXAMPLE 1

A BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool; Altschul
et al., 1990 J. Mol. Biol. 215, 403-410) search was
performed in the propriety LifeSeq™ human EST database
(Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA).
BLAST produces alignments of both nucleotide and amino
acid sequences to determine sequence similarity.
Because of the local nature of the alignments, BLAST
is especially useful in determining exact matches or
in identifying homologues. While it is useful for
matches which do not contain gaps, it is inappropriate
for performing motif-style searching. The fundamental
unit of BLAST algorithm output is the High-scoring
Segment Pair (HSP).

Eighteen human EST clones (Figure 5) with high
similarity to the previously identified VEGF proteins
were identified and a further fifty EST clones (Figure
6) were identified using these sequences as query
sequences, allowing us to deduce the putative sequence
for the new VEGF-E protein. The sequences obtained
were compared to known sequences to determine regions
of homology and to identify the sequence as a novel
VEGF-E protein. Using the DNA sequence information in
the databases we were able to prepare suitable primers
having the sequences of VEGFE 1-10 illustrated in
Figure 7 for use in subsequent RACE experiments to
obtain the complete DNA sequence for the VEGF-E gene.

CLAIMS

1. A nucleic acid molecule encoding a VEGF-E protein
or a functional equivalent derivative or bioprecursor
5 thereof, said protein comprising the amino acid
sequence illustrated in Figures 2 or 4.
2. A nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1
wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA molecule.
- 10 3. A nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1 or 2
wherein said nucleic acid is a cDNA molecule.
4. A nucleic acid molecule according to any of
15 claims 1 to 3 comprising the nucleotide sequence
illustrated in Figure 1 or 3.
5. A nucleic acid molecule capable of hybridising to
a molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4 under
20 high stringency conditions.
6. A VEGF-E protein, or a functional equivalent,
derivative or bioprecursor thereof, having the amino
acid sequence illustrated in Figure 2 or 4.
- 25 7. A VEGF-E protein, or a functional equivalent,
derivative or bioprecursor thereof, encoded by a
nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to
4.
- 30 8. A protein according to claim 7, which comprises
the amino acid sequence illustrated in Figure 2 or 4.
9. An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid
35 molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4.

10. An expression vector according to claim 9 further comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a reporter molecule.

5 11. A nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 5 for use as a medicament.

12. Use of a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of a medicament
10 for inhibiting angiogenic activity and formation and proliferation of new blood vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ and tissue repair or for treating cancer or rheumatoid arthritis or psoriasis or diabetic retinopathy.

15 13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a nucleic acid molecule or a protein according to any of claims 1 to 5 or 6 to 8 respectively, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or
20 excipient therefor.

14. A host cell or organism transformed or transfected with an expression vector according to claim 9 or 10.

25 15. A transgenic cell, tissue or organism comprising a transgene capable of expressing a VEGF-E protein according to any of claims 6 to 8.

30 16. A process for producing a VEGF-E protein according to any of claims 6 to 8, said process comprising transforming a host cell or organism with an expression vector according to claim 9 and 10, and recovering the expressed protein from said host cell
35 or organism.

17. An antibody capable of binding to a protein according to any of claims 6 to 8, which is preferably a monoclonal antibody.

5 18. An antibody according to claim 17 for use as a medicament.

10 19. Use of an antibody according to claim 17 in the preparation of a medicament for inhibiting angiogenic activity and formation and proliferation of new blood vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ and tissue repair or for treating cancer or rheumatoid arthritis or psoriasis or diabetic retinopathy.

15

20 20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody according to claim 17 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier diluent or excipient therefor.

25 21. A method of identifying VEGF-E in a sample which method comprises contacting said sample with an antibody according to claim 17 and monitoring for binding of any protein to said antibody.

30 22. A kit for identifying the presence of VEGF-E in a sample which comprises an antibody according to claim 17 and means for contacting said antibody with said sample.

35 23. A method of identifying compounds which inhibit angiogenesis which method comprises providing a host cell or organism according to claim 14 or a transgenic

cell, tissue or organism according to claim 15,
contacting a test compound with said cell, tissue or
organism and monitoring for the presence or absence
either of said reporter molecule or VEGF-E.

5

24. A compound identifiable according to the method
of claim 23.

25. A compound according to claim 24 for use as a
10 medicament.

26. Use of a compound according to claim 24 in the
preparation of a medicament for inhibiting angiogenic
activity and formation and proliferation of new blood
15 vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue
regeneration and organ and tissue repair or for
treating cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis or
diabetic retinopathy.

20 27. A nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleotide
sequence of any of the sequences identified in Figure
6 or 7.

25 28. An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid
sequence according to claim 27.

29. A host cell transformed or transfected with an
expression vector according to claim 28.

30 30. A method for producing a polypeptide, said method
comprising the steps of:

- a) culturing the host cell of claim 29 under
conditions suitable for expression of the
peptide; and
- 35 b) recovering the polypeptide from the host
cell culture.

+3 M N I F L L N L L T E E V R L Y
1 AGGAAATCAA ATTAGGATAA GATTGTGATC TGATGAATAT TTTCTTCTG AACCTTCTAA CAGAGGAGGT AAGATTATAC
TCCTTTAGTT TAATCCTATT CTAACATAG ACTACTTATA AAAGGAAGAC TTGGAAGATT GTCTCCTCCA TTCTAATATG
+3 S C T P R N F S V S I R E E L K R T D T I F W P G C L
81 AGCTGCACAC CTCGTAACCT CTCAGTGTCC ATAAGGGAAG AACTAAAGAG AACCGATACC ATTTTCTGGC CAGGTTCTCT
TCGACGTGTG GAGCATTGAA GAGTCACAGG TATTCCTTC TTGATTCTC TTGGCTATGG TAAAAGACCG GTCCAACAGA
-2
+3 L V K R C G G N C A C C L H N C N E C Q C V P S K V
161 CCTGGTTAAA CGCTGTGGTG GGAACGTGTC CTGTTGTCTC CACAATTGCA ATGAATGTCA ATGTGTCCCA AGCAAAGTTA
GGACCAATTT GCGACACCAC CCTTGACACG GACAACACAG GTGTTAACGT TACTTACAGT TACACAGGT TCGTTTCAAT
-2
+3 T K K Y H E V L Q L R P K T G V R G L H K S L T D V A
+1 V S G D C T N H S P T W P
241 CTAAAAATA CCACGAGGTC CTTCACTTGA GACCAAAGAC CGGTGTGACG GGATTGCACA AATCACTCAC CGACGTGGCC
GATTTTTTAT GGTGCTCCAG GAAGTCAACT CTGGTTTCTG GCCACAGTCC CCTAACGTGT TTAGTGAGTG GCTGCACCGG
-2
+3 L E H H E E C D C V C R G S T G G
+2 V Q R E H R R I A A S P P A A L A
+1 W S T M R S V T V C A E G A Q E D S R I T T S S S C
321 CTGGAGCACC ATGAGGAGTG TGAAGTGTG TGCAGAGGCA GCACAGGAGG ATAGCCGCAT CACCACCAGC AGCTCTTGCC
GACCTCGTGG TACTCCTCAC ACTGACACAC ACGTCTCCCT CGTGTCTCC TATCGGCGTA GTGGTGGTGG TCGAGAACGG
+2 Q S C A V Q W L I L L E N V C V I S I L N L S C L L Q
+1 P E L C S A V A D S I R E R M R Y L H P
401 CAGAGCTGTG CAGTGCAGTG GCTGATTCTA TTAGAGAACG TATGCGTTAT CTCCATCCTT AATCTCAGTT GTTGTCTTCA
GTCTCGACAC GTCACGTCAC CGACTAAGAT AATCTCTTGC ATACGCAATA GAGGTAGGAA TTAGAGTCAA CAAACGAAGT
+2 G P F I F R I Y S A F
481 AGGACCTTTC ATCTTCAGGA TTTACAGTGC ATTCTGAAAG AGGAGACATC AAACAGAATT AGGAGTTGTG CAACAGCTCT
TCCTGGAAAG TAGAAGTCCT AAATGTCACG TAAGACTTTC TCCTCTGTAG TTTGTCTTAA TCCTCAACAC GTTGTGCGAGA
561 TTTGAGAGGA GGCCTAAAGG ACAGGAGAAA AGGTCTTCAA TCGTGGAAAG AAAATTAAAT GTTGTATTAA ATAGATCACC
AAACTCTCCT CCGGATTTCC TGTCCCTTTT TCCAGAAGTT AGCACCTTTC TTTTAATTTA CAACATAATT TATCTAGTGG
641 AGCTAGTTTC AGAGTTACCA TGACGTATT CCACTAGCTG GGTCTGTAT TTCAGTTCTT TCGATACGGC TTAGGTAAT
TCGATCAAAG TCTCAATGGT ACATGCATAA GGTGATCGAC CCAAGACATA AAGTCAAGAA AGCTATGCCG AATCCCATTA
721 GTCAGTACAG GAAAAAACT GTGCAAGTGA GCACCTGATT CCGTTGCCCT GGCTTAACTC TAAAGCTCCA TGCTCTGGGC
CAGTCATGTC CTTTTTTTGA CACGTTCACT CGTGGACTAA GGCAACCGAA CCGAATTGAG ATTTCGAGGT ACAGGACCCG
801 CTAAATCGT ATAAATCTG GA
GATTTTAGCA TATTTTAGAC CT

```
1  MNIFLLNLLT EEVRLYSCTP RNFSVSIREE LKRTDTIFWP GCLLVKRCGG
.....
51 NCACCLHNCN ECQCVFSKVT KKYHEVLQLR PKTGVRGLHK SLTDVALEHH
.....
101 EECDCVCRGS TGG
.....
```

Fig 2

+3 M N I F L L N L L T E E V R L Y
1 AGGAAATCAA ATTAGGATAA GATTGTATC TGATGAATAT TTTCCTTCTG AACCTTCTAA CAGAGGAGGT AAGATTATAC
TCCTTTAGTT TAATCCTATT CTAAACATAG ACTACTTATA AAAGGAAGAC TTGGAAGATT GTCTCCTCCA TTCTAATATG
+3 S C T P R N F S V S I R E E L K R T D T I F W P G C L
81 AGCTGCACAC CTCGTAACCT CTCAGTGTCC ATAAGGGAAG AACTAAAGAG AACCGATACC ATTTTCTGGC CAGGTGTCT
TCGACGTGTG GAGCATTGAA GAGTCACAGG TATTCCTTC TTGATTCTC TTGGCTATGG TAAAAGACCG GTCCAACAGA
-2
+3 L V K R C G G N C A C C L H N C N E C Q C V P S K V
161 CCTGGTTAAA CGCTGTGGTG GGAAGTGTGC CTGTTGTCTC CACAATTGCA ATGAATGTCA ATGTGTCCCA AGCAAAGTTA
GGACCAATTT GCGACACCAC CTTGACACG GACAACAGAG GTGTTAACGT TACTTACAGT TACACAGGCT TCGTTTCAAT
-2
+3 T K K Y H E V L Q L R P K T G V R G L H K S L T D V A
+1 V S G D C T N H S P T W P
241 CTAAAAAATA CCACGAGGTC CTTCAAGTGA GACCAAAGAC CGGTGTGAGG GGATTGCACA AATCACTCAC CGACGTGGCC
GATTTTTTAT GGTGCTCCAG GAAGTCAACT CTGGTTTCTG GCCACAGTCC CCTAACGTGT TTAGTGAGTG GCTGCACCGG
-2
+3 L E H H E E C D C V C R G S T G G
+2 V Q R E H R R I A A S P P A A L A
+1 W S T M R S V T V C A E G A Q E D S R I T T S S S C
321 CTGGAGCACC ATGAGCAGTG TGACTGTGTG TGCAGAGGGA GCACAGGAGG ATAGCCGCAT CACCACCAGC AGCTCTTGCC
GACCTCGTGG TACTCCTCAC ACTGACACAC AGCTCTCCTT CGTGTCTCTC TATCGGCGTA GTGGTGTCTG TCGAGAACCG
+2 Q S C A V Q W L I L L E N V C V I S I L N L S C L L Q
+1 P E L C S A V A D S I R E R M R Y L H P
401 CAGAGCTGTG CAGTGCAGTG GCTGATTCTA TTAGAGAACG TATGCGTTAT CTCCATCCTT AATCTCAGTT GTTGTCTCA
GTCTCGACAC GTCACGTCAC CGACTAAGAT AATCTCTTGC ATACGCAATA GAGGTAGGAA TTAGAGTCAA CAAACGAAGT
+2 G P F I F R I Y S A F
481 AGGACCTTTC ATCTTCAGGA TTTACAGTGC ATTCTGAAAG AGGAGACATC AAACAGAATT AGGAGTTGTG CAACAGCTCT
TCCTGGAAAG TAGAAGTCCT AAATGTCACG TAAGACTTTC TCCTCTGTAG TTTGTCTTAA TCCTCAACAC GTTGTCCAGA
561 TTTGAGAGGA GGCCTAAAGG ACAGGAGAAA AGGTCTTCAA TCGTGGAAAG AAAATTAAAT GTTGTATTAA ATAGATCACC
AAACTCTCCT CCGGATTTC TGTCTCTCTT TCCAGAAGTT AGCACCTTC TTTTAATTAA CAACATAATT TATCTAGTGG
641 AGCTAGTTTC AGAGTTACCA TGTACGTATT CCACTAGCTG GGTTCGTGTAT TTCAGTTCTT TCGATACGGC TTAGGGTAAT
TCGATCAAAG TCTCAATGGT ACATGCATAA GGTGATCGAC CCAAGACATA AAGTCAAGAA AGCTATGCCG AATCCCATTA
721 GTCAGTACAG GAAAAAACT GTGCAAGTGA GCACCTGATT CCGTTGCCTT GGCTTAACTC TAAAGCTCCA TGTCTCGGC
CAGTCATGTC CTTTTTTTGA CACGTTCACT CGTGGACTAA GGCAACGGAA CCGAATTGAG ATTTGAGGT ACAGGACCCG
801 CTAAAAATCGT ATAAAAATCTG GATTTTTTTN TTTTTTTTGG CGCATATTCA CATATGTAAA CCAGAACATT CTATGTACTA
GATTTTAGCA TATTTTAGAC CTAAAAAAN AAAAAAACC GCGTATAAGT GTATACATTT GGTCTGTAA GATACATGAT
881 CAAACCTGGT TTTTAAAAAG GAACTATGTT GCTATGAATT AAACCTGTGT CGTGCTGATA GGACAGACTG GATTTTTTCAT
GTTTGGACCA AAAATTTTTT CTTGATACAA CGATACTTAA TTTGAACACA GCACGACTAT CCTGTCTGAC CTAAAAAGTA
-3

```
961  ATTTCTTATT AAAATTTCTG CCATTTAGAA GAAGAGAACT ACATTCATGG TTTGGAAGAG ATAAACCTGA AAAGAAGAGT
    TAAAGAATAA TTTTAAAGAC GGTAAATCTT CTTCTCTTGA TGTAAGTACC AAACCTTCTC TATTTGGACT TTTCTTCTCA
-3  -----
.....
1041  GGCCTTATCT TCACTTTATC GATAAGTCAG TTTATTGTGT TCATTGTGTA CATTTTATA TTCTCCTTTT GACATTATAA
    CCGGAATAGA AGTGAAATAG CTATTCAGTC AAATAAACAA AGTAACACAT GTAAAAATAT AAGAGGAAAA CTGTAATATT
-3  -----[
.....
1121  CTGTTGGCTT TTCTAATCTT GTTAAATATA TCTATTTTTA CCAAAGGTAT TTAATATTCT TTTTATGAC AACTTAGATC
    GACAACCGAA AAGATTAGAA CAATTATAT AGATAAAAAT GGTTCCATA AATTATAAGA AAAAATACTG TTGAATCTAG
.....
1201  AACTATTTTT AGCTTGTGTA ATTTTCTTAA ACACAATTGT TATAGCCAGA GGAACAAAGA TGATATAAAA TATTGTTGCT
    TTGATAAAAA TCGAACCATT TAAAAACATT TGTGTTAACA ATATCGGTCT CTTGTTTCT ACTATATTTT ATAACAACGA
.....
1281  CTGACAAAAA TACATGTATT TCATTCCTGT ATGGTGCTAG AGTTAGATTA ATCTGCATTT TAAAAAAGT AATTGGAATA
    GACTGTTTTT ATGTACATAA AGTAAGAGCA TACCACGATC TCAATCTAAT TAGACGTAAG ATTTTTTGAC TTAACCTTAT
.....
1361  GAATTGGTAA GTTGCAAAGA CTTTTTGAAA ATAATTAAAT TATCATATCT TCCATTCTCTG TTATTGGAGA TGAAAATAAA
    CTTAACCAAT CAACGTTTCT GAAAACTTT TATTAATTTA ATAGTATAGA AGCTAAGGAC AATAACCTCT ACTTTTATTT
.....
1441  AAGCAACTTA TGAAAGTAGA CATTGAGATC CAGCCATTAC TAACCTATTC CTTTTTGGG GAAATCTGAG CCTAGCTCAG
    TTCGTTGAAT ACTTTCATCT GTAAGTCTAG CTCGGTAATG ATTGGATAAG GAAAAAACC CTTTAGACTC GGATCGAGTC
.....
1521  AAAACATAA AGCACCTTGA AAAAGACTTG GCAGCTTCCT GATAAAGCGT GCTGTGCTGT GCAGTAGGAA CACATCCTAT
    TTTTGTATT TCGTGGAAT TTTTCTGAAC CGTCGAAGCA CTATTTCGCA CGACACGACA CGTCATCCTT GTGTAGGATA
.....
1601  TTATTGTGAT GTTGTGGTTT TATTATCTTA AACTCTGTTC CATACTTGTG TATAAATACA TGGATATTTT TATGTACAGA
    AATAACACTA CAACACCAAA ATAATAGAAT TTGAGACAAG GTATGTGAAC ATATTTATGT ACCTATAAAA ATACATGTCT
.....
1681  AGTATGTCTC TTAACCACTT CACTTATTGT ACCTGG
    TCATACAGAG AATTGGTCAA GTGAATAACA TGGACC
.....
```

Fig 3 (cont'd)

1 MNIFLLNLLT EEVRLYSCTP RNFSVSIREE LKREDTIFWF GCLLVKRCGG
.....
51 NCACCLHNCN ECQCVP SKVT KKYHEVLQLR PKTGVRGLHK SLTDVALEHH
.....
101 EECDVCVRGS TGG
.....

Figure 4

3 >3993180H1 LUNGNON03 INCYTE
 CACAPACCTACCCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGNGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGAGGATAGCC
 GCATCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCAT
 4 CCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAG
 5 AATTAGGA3TTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAGGTCTT
 6 >3510192H1 CONCN0T01 INCYTE
 7 TGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTT
 8 TCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAG
 9 GAGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTT
 10 TCAGAGTTACCATGTATCTTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATT
 11 >2559870H1 ADRETUT01 INCYTE
 12 CACGAGGTCTCTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCA
 13 TGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGGGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGC
 14 ACTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTCA
 15 TCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA
 16 >3979767H1 LUNGUT08 INCYTE
 17 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC
 18 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAG
 19 ACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTG
 20 GAAAGAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGACACCAGCT
 21 >3980011H1 LUNGUT08 INCYTE
 22 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC
 23 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTCAGGATTTACATGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA
 24 CATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGG
 25 AAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCA
 26 >4825396H1 BLADDIT01 INCYTE
 27 GAGAACCGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATT
 28 GCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTCT
 29 AGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGG
 30 AGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCA
 31 >3073703H1 BONEUNT01 INCYTE
 32 AGAAAATCCAGAGTGGTGGATCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATACAGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTCTCAGT
 33 GTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCAGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAAC
 34 GTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAG
 35 TTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCA
 36 >1302516H1 PLACNOT02 INCYTE
 37 AGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTGTTATCTGATGAATATTTTCTTCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATAC
 38 AGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCAGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCT
 39 CCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCTTGTCTCCCAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTT
 40 ACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCC
 41 >3684109H1 HEANOT01 INCYTE
 42 ATTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAANAGGAGAAAATCAAACANAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGA
 43 GAGGAGGCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAANAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTA
 44 GTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTCTAG
 45 TACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCAGCTGATTCGGTTGCTTGCCTT
 46 >4713188H1 BRAIHCT01 INCYTE
 47 CAAAQTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCG
 48 ACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGCAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAG
 49 CTCTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGT
 50 TTGCT
 51 >458823H1 KERANOT01 INCYTE
 52 ANGAGTTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTT
 53 GTTTGNTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTG
 54 CAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGNCAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAA
 55 ATAGATC
 56 >1303909H1 PLACNOT02 INCYTE
 57 AGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTTGTATCTGATGAATATTTTCTTCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATAC
 58 AGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCAGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCT
 59 CCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCTTGTCTCCCAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTGCCAAG
 60 >2739211H1 OVARNOT09 INCYTE
 61 GTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGA
 62 GAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACG
 63 TATTCCTACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTGAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAA
 64 GTGAGCACCTGAT
 65 >3325591H1 PTHYN0T03 INCYTE
 66 TGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATT
 67 AAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACG
 68 GCTTAGGGTAATGTGAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGCTTAACCTAAAGCNCC
 69 ATGTCNNGGGCNAAAANCAGAAAAAT
 70 >3733565H1 SMCCN0S01 INCYTE
 71 CCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGNAAGANGAGACATCAAACAG
 72 AATTAGGNGTTGTGCAAAAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTNCAATCGTGGAAAGNAAAT
 73 AAATGTTGTATNAAATNGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGNCNGTATTTCAGTCT
 74 TTCGGAACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTGAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGTGAG
 75 >3554223H1 SYNONOT01 INCYTE

File: Short_est.mfas

76 ATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTCAGTTCTTTGAT
 ACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTCAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGGCTTAACTCTAAAG
 CTCC /TCCTGGGCCTAAAAATCGTATAAAATCTGGATTTTTTTTNTTTTTTTTTTGGCATATTCACATATGTAAACCAGN
 79 ACATTCTATGTACNACAAACCTGGTTTTTAAAAAGGAAC
 80 >4507477H1 OVARTDT01 INCYTE
 81 GGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTCAGTTCTTTGATACGGCTTAGGCTAAT
 82 GTCAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGCTTAACTCTAAAGCTCCATGTCCTGGGCC
 83 TAAAATCGTATAAAATCTGGA
 84 >4163378H1 BRSTNOT32 INCYTE
 85 AATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATCCACTAGCTGGGNTCTGTATTCAGTTCTTTGATACG
 86 GCTTAGGGTAATGTCAGTACAGGAAAAAAGCTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGCTTAACTCTAAAGCTCC
 87 ATGTCCTGGGCCTAAAAATCGTATA

Fig 5(cont'd)

1 >2054675H1 BEPINOT01 INCYTE
AAAGGAACTATGTTGCTATGAATTAACCTTGTTGTCGTGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGATTTTTCATATTTCTTATTAAAT
TCTG(TTTAGAAGAAGAGAACTACATTTCATGGTTTGGAAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTTATCTTCACCT
4 TATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTTATATCTCCTTTTGACATTATAACTGTTGGCTTTTCTAA
5 TCTTGTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATATCTTTTTTA
6 >3993180H1 LUNGNON03 INCYTE
7 CACAAATCACTCACCGACCTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATTGAGGNGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGAGGATAGCC
8 GCATCACCCAGCAGCTCTTGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCAT
9 CCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAG
10 AATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAANAGGTCTT
11 >3510192H1 CONCNOT01 INCYTE
12 TGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTCAAGGACCTT
13 TCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAG
14 GAGGCTTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTT
15 TCAGAGTTACCATTGTACGTATTTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATT
16 >4164633H1 BRSTNOT32 INCYTE
17 CTGTGTTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATATCTTTANTTATGACAACTTAGATCAACTATTTTTAGCTTG
18 GTAAATTTTTCTAAACACAATTGTTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAANTACATG
19 TATTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCATTTTAAAAAACTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCA
20 AAGACTTTTTGANAATAATTAATTTATCATATCTTCCATTCCTGTTATTGGGGGAGAAAAT
21 >2559870H1 ADRETUT01 INCYTE
22 CACGAGGTCTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTCAGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCA
23 TCAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGGGGATAGCCGCATCACACCAGCAGCTCTTGCCAGAGCTGTGC
24 AGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTCAAGGACCTTTCA
25 TCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA
26 >3817470H1 BONSTUT01 INCYTE
27 TTAATAAGGAACATATGTTGCTATGAATTAACCTTGTTGTCATGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGATTTTTCATATTTCTTATTAA
28 AATTTCTGCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAACTACATTTCATGGTTTGGAAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTTATCTTC
29 ACTTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTATATCTCCTTTTGACATTATAACTGTTGGCTTTC
30 TAATCTGTTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATATCTTT
31 >3979767H1 LUNGTUT08 INCYTE
32 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCCAGCAGCTCTTGCCAGAGCTGTGSCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC
33 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAG
34 ACATCAAACAGAAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCTTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTG
35 GAAAGAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGACACCAGCT
36 >3980011H1 LUNGTUT08 INCYTE
37 GGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCCAGCAGCTCTTGCCAGAGCTGTGSCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGC
38 GTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGTCTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACATGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGA
39 CATCAAACAGAAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCTTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTG
40 AAAGAAAATTAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCA
41 >4825396H1 BLADDIT01 INCYTE
42 GAGAACCGATACCATTTTTCTGGCCAGGTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATT
43 GCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTCCTTCACTTGAACCAAAGACCGGTGTCT
44 AGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTGCAGAGGGAGCACAGG
45 AGGATAGCCGCATCACCCCA
46 >3073703H1 BONEUNT01 INCYTE
47 AGAAAATCCAGAGTGGTGGATCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATACAGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGT
48 GTCCATAAGGGAAGAATAAGAGAAACCGATACCATTTTTCTGGCCAGGTGTCTCCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAAC
49 GTGCCTGTTGTCTCCACAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCCCAAGCAAAGTTACTAAAAATACCACGAGGTCTTTCAG
50 TTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTGAGGGGATTGCACAAATCA
51 >962169H1 BRAITUT03 INCYTE
52 AGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAATACATGTATTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGTCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCA
53 TTTTAAAAAACTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAAGACTTTTTGAAAATAATTAATTTATCATATCTTCCATTCT
54 CTGTTATTGGAGATGAAAATAAAAAGCAACTTATGAAAGTAGACATTCAGATCCAGCCATTACTAACCTATTCCTTTTTT
55 GGGGAAATCTGAGCCTAGC
56 >4201385H1 BRAITUT29 INCYTE
57 TTTTAAAAAGGAACATATGTTGCTATGAATTAACCTTGTTGCTGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGATTTTTCATATTECTTAT
58 TAAAATTTCTGCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAACTACATTCATGGTTTGGAAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTATCT
59 TCATTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTTATATCTCCTTTGACATATAACTGTTGGCTTTT
60 CTAATCTGTTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATAT
61 >1302516H1 PLACNOT02 INCYTE
62 AGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTTGTATCTGATGAATATTTTCTCTTCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATAC
63 AGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGGAAGAATAAGAGAAACCGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTGTGTCT
64 CCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAACGTGTGCTGTGTCTCCACAATTGCAATGAATGTCAATGTGTCTCCCAAGCAAAGTT
65 ACTAAAAATACCACGAGCTCC
66 >3684109H1 HEANOT01 INCYTE
67 ATTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAANAGGAGAAATCAAACANAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGA
68 GAGGAGGCTTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAANAAAATTAAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTA
69 GTTTCAGAGTTACCATTGTACGTATTTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTGAG
70 TACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCTTGTCTT
71 >2549720H1 LUNGTUT06 INCYTE
72 TAGCTTGGNAAATTTTTCTAAACACAATTGTTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAA
73 AATACATGTATTTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCATTTTAAAAAACTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGT
74 AAGTTGCAAGACTTTTTGAAAATAATTAATTTATCATATCTTCCATTCCTGTTATTGACATGAAAATAAAAAGCAACT
75 TATGANAGTAG

File: long-est-infos

```

76 >877279H1 LUNGAST01 INCYTE
CTTTTATGACAACTTAGATCAACTATTTTGTAGCTTGGTAAATTTTCTAAACACAATTGTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAA
GATG ATAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAAATACATGTATTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCAT
79 TTTAAAAAAGCTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAAGGCTTTTGGAAATAATTAAATTATCATATCTTCCATTCC
80 TGTTATTGGNGG
81 >4713188H1 BRAINCT01 INCYTE
82 CAAAGTTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGCTCTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTCAGGGGATTGCACAAATCACTCACCG
83 ACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGTCAGAGGGAGCACAGGAGGATAGCCGCATCACCACCAGCAG
84 CTCCTGGCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGT
85 TTGCT
86 >2171082H1 ENDCNOT03 INCYTE
87 AGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTTATCTTCACTTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTTTA
88 TATCTCTCTTTTGACATTATAACTGTGGCTTTTCTAATCTTGTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATAT
89 CTTTTTATGACAACTTAGATCAACTATTTTGTAGCTTGGTAAATTTTCTAAACACAATTGTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAA
90 GATGA
91 >875860H1 LUNGAST01 INCYTE
92 CTGGATTTTTCATATTTCTTATTAAATTTCTCCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAAGTACATTCATGGTTTGGGAAGAGATAAACC
93 TGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTTATCTTCACTTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTTTATATTCTCT
94 TTTGACATTATAACTGTTGGCTTTTCTAATCTTGTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAGGTATTTAATATTCTTTTTTAT
95 GAC
96 >706168H1 SYNORAT04 INCYTE
97 GCTCATATTCACATATGTAAACCAGAACATTTCTATGTACTACAAACCTGGTTTTTAAAAAGGANCTATGTTGCTATGAAT
98 TAAACTTGTGTCTGTGATAGSACAGACTGGATTTTTCATATTTCTTATTAAATTTCTGCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAAC
99 TACATTCATGGTTTGGGAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAGAGTGGCCTTATCTTCANTTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGT
100 TTCA
101 >458923H1 KERANOT01 INCYTE
102 ANGAGTTSCCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGCAGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTT
103 GTTTGNTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTACGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTG
104 CAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCATAAGGNCAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGCAAAGAAAATTAAATGTTGTATTAA
105 ATAGATC
106 >538436H1 LNCNNOT02 INCYTE
107 AAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAAATACATGTATTTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTG
108 CATTTTAAAAAAGCTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAAGAGCTTTTGGAAATAATTAAATTTATCATATCTTCCAT
109 TCCTGTTATTGGAGATGAAAATAAAAAAGCAACTTATGAAAGTAGACATTCAGATCCAGCCATTACTAACCTAT
110 >1303909H1 PLACNOT02 INCYTE
111 AGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTTGTATCTGATGAATATTTTCTCTGAAACCTTCTAACAGAGGAGGTAAGATTATAC
112 AGCTGCACACCTCGTAACCTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCAGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCT
113 CCTGGTTAAACGCTGTGGTGGGAAGTGTGCTGTTGCTTCCACAATTGCAATGTAATGTCAATGTGTGCTCCCAAG
114 >2739211H1 OVARNOT09 INCYTE
115 GTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATTAGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCATAAGGACAGGA
116 GAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACG
117 TATTCCTACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTCAGTTCTTTTGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTGAGTACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAA
118 GTGAGCACCTGAT
119 >2550343H1 LUNGUT06 INCYTE
120 TGTACATTTTTTATATTCTCTCTTTTGACATTATAACTGTTGGCTTTTCTNAATCTTGTAAATATATCTATTTTTTACCAAAG
121 GTATTTAATATTCTTTTATGACAACTTAGATCAACTATTTTGTAGCTTGGTAAATTTTCTAAACACAATTGTTATAGC
122 CAGAGGAACAAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAAATACATGTATTTTCAATCTCGTATGGTGCTA
123 >5321148H1 FIBPFEN06 INCYTE
124 CACAATTGTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGNCAAAAAATACATGTATTTTCATCTCGTA
125 TGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCATTTTAAAAAAGCTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAAGAGCTTTTGGAAA
126 TAATTAAATTTATCATATCTTCCATTCTGTTATTGGAGATGAAAATAAAAAAGCAACTTATGAAAGTAAATTCAGATCCAG
127 CATTACTAAC
128 >879495H1 THYRNOT02 INCYTE
129 ATTTCTATTCTCGTATGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCATTTTAAAAAAGCTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAA
130 AGACTTTTGGAAATAATTAAATTTATCATATCTTCCATTCTGTATTGAGATGAAAATAAAAAAGCAACTTATGAAAGT
131 AGACATTAGATCCAGCCATTACTAACCTATTCTTTTTTGGGGAATCTGAGCCTAGCTCAGAAAAACATAAAGCACCT
132 TGA AAAA
133 >3325591H1 PTHYNOT03 INCYTE
134 TGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCATAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATCGTGGAAAGAAAATTAAATGTTGTATT
135 AAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTTCAGAGTTACCATCTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTTCAGTTCTTTTCGATACG
136 GCTTAGGCTAATGTCAAGTACAGGAAAAAAAGCTGTGCAAGTGAAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCTTAAACCCTAAGCNC
137 ATGTCNNGGGCNAAAAACGAAAAAT
138 >543890H1 OVARNOT02 INCYTE
139 TTTCTAAACACAATTGTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGACAAAAATACATGTATTTTCA
140 TTCTCGTATGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCATTTTAAAAAAGCTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAAGAGCTT
141 TTTGAAAATAATTAAATTTATCATATCTTCCATTCTGTTATTGGAGGATGGAATAAAAAAGCAACTTATGGAAGTAGG
142 ACATTAGATC
143 >3733565H1 SMCNOS01 INCYTE
144 CCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGCTTCAAGGACCTTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGNAAGANGAGACATCAAACAG
145 AATTAGGNGTTGTGCAAAAAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCATAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTNCAATCGTGGAAAGNAAAT
146 AAATGTTGTATNAAATNGATCACCAGCTAGTTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTACGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGNCNGTATTCACTCT
147 TTCGGAACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTCAAGTACAGGANAAGAACTGTGCAGTGAG
148 >4641939H1 PROSTMT03 INCYTE
149 GTACTACAAACCTGGTTTTTAAAAAGCAACTATGTTGCTATGAATTAAGCTGTGTCCATGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGAT
150 TTTNCAATTTCTTATTAATAATTTCTGCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAACTACATTCATGGTTTGGNAGAGATAAACCTGAAAA

```

[illegible]

227 >3530274H1 BLADNOT09 INCYTE
228 TTCCCTCCTGTTATTGGAGATGAAAATAAAAAGCAACTTATGAAAGTAGACATTCAGATCCAGCCATTACTAACCTATT
229 CCTTCTGTTGGGGAAATCTGAGCCTAGCTCAGAAAAACATAAAGCACCTTGAAAAAGACTTGGCAGCTTCCTGATAAAGCG
230 TGCTGTGCTGTGCAGTAGGAACACATCCTATTTATTGTGATGTTGTGGTTTTATTATCTAAACTCTGTCCATACACTTG
231 TATAAATACATGGATATTTTTATGTACAGAAGTATGTCTCTTAACCAAGTTCA
232 >3530249H1 BLADNOT09 INCYTE
233 CTTCCATTCCTGTTATTGGAGATGAAAATAAAAAGCAACTTATGANAGTAGACATTCAGATCCAGCCATTACTAACCTAT
234 TCCTTTTTTGGGGAAATCTGAGCCTAGCTCAGAAAAACATAAAGCACCTTGAAAAAGACTTGGCAGCTTCCTGATAAAGC
235 GTGCTGTGCTGTGCAGTAGGAACACATCCTATTTATTGTGATGTTGTGGTTTTATTATCTAAACTCTGTCCATACACT
236 TGTATAAATACATGGATATTTTTATGTACAGAAGTATGTCTCTTAACCAAGTTCACTTATTGTACCTGG
237

Fig 6 (cont'd)

VEGFE1	AAAATGTATGGATACAACTTAC	22
VEGFE2	GTTTGATGAAAGATTGTTGGCTTG	23
VEGFE3	TTTCTAAAGGAAATCAAATTAG	22
VEGFE4	GATAAGATTTGTATCTGATG	20
VEGFE5	GATGTCTCCTCTTTCAG	17
VEGFE6	GCACAACTCCTAATTCTG	18
VEGFE7	AGCACCTGATTCCGTTGC	19
VEGFE8	TAGTACATAGAATGTTCTGG	20
VEGFE9	AAGAGACATACTTCTGTAC	19
VEGFE10	CCAGGTACAATAAGTGAAGTGA	21

Fig. 7

**BELGIAN COORDINATED COLLECTIONS OF MICROORGANISMS - BCCM™
LMBP-COLLECTION**

Page 1 of Form BCCM™/LMBP/BP/4/99-23 Receipt in the case of an original deposit

**Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for
the Purposes of Patent Procedure**

**Receipt in the case of an original deposit issued pursuant to Rule 7.1 by the
International Depositary Authority BCCM™/LMBP identified at the bottom of next page**

International Form BCCM™/LMBP/BP/4/99-23

To : Name of the depositor : Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.

**Address : Turnhoutseweg 30
B-2340 Beerse
Belgium**

I. Identification of the microorganism:

I.1 Identification reference given by the depositor:

VEGF-X CUB PET22b

I.2 Accession number given by the International Depositary Authority:

LMBP 3991

II. Scientific description and/ or proposed taxonomic designation

The microorganism identified under I above was accompanied by:

(mark with a cross the applicable box(es))

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| - a scientific description | yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | no <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - a proposed taxonomic designation | yes <input type="checkbox"/> | no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

III. Receipt and acceptance

This International Depositary Authority accepts the microorganism identified under I above, which was received by it on (date of original deposit) : December 20, 1999

IV. International Depositary Authority

Belgian Coordinated Collections of Microorganisms (BCCM™)
Laboratorium voor Moleculaire Biologie - Plasmidencollectie (LMBP)
Universiteit Gent
K.L. Ledeganckstraat 35
B-9000 Gent, Belgium

Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depositary Authority or of authorized official(s):



Date : January 12, 2000

Martine Vanhoucke
BCCM/LMBP curator